

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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HOME LIFE OF THE DEAF

One needs only to turn over the pages of our magazines to note what are considered the chief phases of home life amongst the people of our nation. Whether it be in the reading section or among the advertisements, illustrations generally picture the home, father, the mother and children. This is the immediate family, and it matters little whether the illustration shows the father, the bread winner, returning home after a strenuous day's labor to be greeted by romping children and a smiling wife, or whether the same group be clustered around the family fire-side. The home may be a castle or cottage, an automobile or some piece of household decoration may be skillfully worked in, the effect is altered but little as the family life, the bulwark of our nation, that appeals to all in common. The home and its associations are the desire of every man and woman, the birthright of every child.

This is the normal life for all. Unfortunately, or fortunately, if you look at it from an eugenic standpoint, it is not the lot of every human being to experience such joys of home life. In the keen competition for existence, many never reach the point where they may more than support themselves, let alone possess a home and the ability to people it with a wife and children for whose support they are responsible. Usually, but not always, it is the inferior in intellect or handicapped physically who are not able to assume these burdens. Well may this be for the progeny of the race. We hear of large families of the poor, but they may be poor only in money and rich in other respects, they pass on posterity that greatest of all blessings, a sound mind in a sound body.

Now the deaf yearn for all these blessings. The desire to live under his own vine and fig tree and render to the world that greatest of all duties, the propagation of the race, beats as earnestly in the breast of the deaf as of the hearing. That fewer of the deaf marry and fewer still raise to the normal figures the number of children in their families may be one of nature's inexorable laws. Certain it is that the children of such unions are in no way inferior to the average run of children, and bring into the race, by reason of fewer marriages and greater selectiveness therefrom, certain superior characteristics. The latter at least counterbalance the slight tendency towards deaf-mutism occurring in the offspring of marriages amongst the deaf.

The deaf child from the cradle to the grave endeavors to follow the normal life of those around him. That his deafness frequently shuts him off from such a course results not so much of his own free will as the desires of those who have his rearing in hand. The deaf child in the hearing family is seldom treated normally. Usually he is petted and indulged, and from this incorrect environment receives a false impression of the relative value of things. The initiative and ambition of such a child may be neglected and stunted, and instances are not unknown where parents, laboring under the false impression that the presence of a deaf child in the family is a visitation of divine wrath, have virtually imprisoned the helpless child in order that his presence may not be known to neighbors and acquaintances. It goes without saying, that the growth of such a child, mental and physical, is retarded if not completely checked.

Much has been written about the proper way to treat the deaf child in his pre-school age. The simplest procedure would be to handle the child normally, allowing only such extra attentions as the limitations of his deafness positively require. As a sort of first aid, some form of elementary instruction may be given at home, after which the child should at the first opportunity be placed under competent instructors. Of the various combinations of methods by which this instruction may be given and whether the child should live at home while attending school or be specially taught in special schools, this paper has nothing to do. It is too complex a problem to be treated here and of the myriad of

anathemas which have been hurled at this method or that, the best that can be said of them is that they have resulted from a difference of opinion. The proof of the pudding is the eating, and as all advocates of this method or that can point to successful products of their methods, the conclusion can be drawn that a portion of the deaf can succeed under all methods, or in spite of them, which means in other words that there is no proof.

A certain difference may be noted between young adults who have passed their entire youth at home and those who have spent the greater part of their school life in institutions, going home for vacations only. The former have, as a class, acquired in a more pronounced degree the normal characteristics of the hearing, as displayed in their actions, dress, and habits; the latter are more sophisticated and better prepared for the realities of life. Where the former, while in constant contact with the hearing, have viewed the world about them through a thinly drawn veil as it were, the latter, associating much with others of their own kind, have been able to take in all about them, words as well as actions, and have formed a keener sense of human nature. The home-reared deaf move with more freedom and grace among the hearing, but the institution graduates get the better paying jobs. This difference, which is pronounced enough in early life to enable an experienced observer to readily perceive the form of rearing which has been followed, gradually disappears through middle age, so that then it is usually only by inquiry that one learns what mode of education was adopted.

As he advances into maturity the desire to marry takes possession of the deaf quite as strongly as of the hearing. The fulfillment of this desire may be delayed. During periods of industrial depression it is considerably delayed and may be checked altogether. During periods of prosperity and in times of great wars or immediately thereafter, when the deaf, as non-combatants, have risen considerably in the economic scale, it may be unduly hastened. While there are cases of marriages which might well never have been made, marriages amongst the deaf are quite uniformly successful. The deaf couple who marry immediately embark upon a normal mode of living, but in some respects they show characteristics which may be considered superior to those developed in the average American family. Less distracted by outside influence, there is a greater centering around the home. The ambition to own one's own home is greater than with the hearing. This brings with it the desire to improve the home. There is much careful thought expended around the house, both inside and out. The individual care shows in the well-kept furnishings and gardens. Through his training in handicrafts during his school days the deaf man is able to keep his home in good repair, often going to the extent of making his own furniture. The deaf woman, specially trained in childhood in household arts, is naturally a good housekeeper and an excellent cook. The paintings which decorate the homes of many of the deaf are often the result of the training in art received in school days.

As diversions to the cares of home life there is the ever available pleasure of reading. One is continually surprised at the extent of the reading habit, the variety of papers, books and magazines perused by the better educated deaf. Shopping, and the deaf are skillful buyers, visits to the movies, calls on friends, attending as well as giving parties, and such other diversions round out a well ordered plan of living. There is very little difference from the normal life of the average family. While there is more or less intermingling between the deaf, more community of interest and greater freedom of expression are the determining factors here. It must not by any means be supposed that this state of affairs is forced, hearing relatives frequently live with the deaf and are dependent upon the latter. Where all the members of the family are deaf, door bells and alarm clocks are at a discount. Various means

have been provided to overcome these difficulties. Dogs and even cats have been trained to call the attention of the family to the ringing of the doorbell. Colored lights may be so arranged as to be switched on and off, or a heavy object may be dropped upon the floor. As a last resort doors may be left unlocked and parties familiar with the arrangement enter of their own free will. Improvised alarm clocks the deaf have without number. By mechanical contrivances attached to the clock the early worker may be aroused by a stick falling across his bed, or by the turning on of a light, or other means. These arrangements are usually home made and display considerable ingenuity in their construction.

Not infrequently marriages occur in which only one of the contracting parties is deaf. This arrangement does not produce the same proportion of happy marriages as where both parties are deaf. Sooner or later there may arise a divergence of interests which may lead to separation and divorce. Where the hearing partner is the male member of the household, this tendency to disagreement is less than where the reverse is true. The hearing husband, with his greater freedom and diversity of employment outside of the home, is more content with a deaf wife than a hearing wife with a deaf husband. Where the hearing member comes from a household which contained a deaf father, mother or sister, or has otherwise been associated with the deaf in some capacity, especially in schools for the deaf, marriages have usually been happy. The life of a deaf person married to a hearing partner is somewhat different from the usual run of life in families where both are deaf. There is a drawing away from the close association maintained by the deaf and greater mingling with the hearing.

Naturally, in most families of the deaf, children in due time appear. The raising of children is a rather complex problem for the deaf. At first sight it seems unjust to foist upon a child deaf parents, so as an antidote one needs only to call to mind that many children are reared under a worse parentage. Deaf parents try to make up for their handicap. They very frequently try to give their children unusual advantages. Born of healthy parents, their children are nearly always remarkable for their good health. The very handicap under which the child of deaf parents labors serves to bring out his initiative at an early age. Forced by necessity as a babe, he learns when scarcely six months old to make some sign for water to drink. From that period on he picks up signs rapidly while he acquires speech with the same facility as children in normal households. Where the parents are lip-readers, he learns at an early age to shape his tiny mouth so that his words may be understood, if not heard. Before school age he learns to spell words on his fingers, and upon entering school his progress is, with this early start, much aided, especially in spelling and reading. As he grows older his parents prepare seriously for the child's future. Often household arrangements and even the lives of the parents are so shaped as to yield the greatest possible benefit to the children. Beyond this the deaf parent can do no more, and genuine love and affection between them and their children is the result, which the latter in adult life look back upon with much gratitude and appreciation.

There also may be mentioned the not unusual case of the deaf child of deaf parents. While not frequent among children of the deaf, it is much more common than where both parents are hearing. It is most common, strange to say, where one of the parents is hearing; that is in proportion to numbers and omitting the cases where there is a noted hereditary strain towards deaf-mutism. This is probably the result of unhappy marriages, the prenatal effect of such appearing in deaf offspring. The deaf child of deaf parentage finds himself in an environment which favors his rapid acquisition of signs, and in consequence he shows a precocity in that respect not readily acquired by other deaf children. On entering school

his range of ideas is broader, but with the passing of a few years this disappears and his life proceeds like that of other deaf children.

There yet remains to be discussed the deaf who do not marry. These form a somewhat larger proportion than the same class among the hearing. Preferably these unmarried deaf live at home with relatives or friends. Failing that, they seek the homes of other deaf. They do not usually isolate themselves amongst hearing strangers. The preference is to live with those with whom they can readily communicate. This is the choice of even good lip-readers, who, while they have a wider choice in this respect, seek the greater ease in conversation which signs and finger-spelling offer. Lip-reading is a strain upon the eyes, especially as age creeps on, which one does not always care to maintain through hours of relaxation. These unmarried deaf are often valued members of the household, and frequently much of the management of the latter is left in their hands.

The deaf in their home life may be classed as unusually happy. Efforts have been made in certain quarters to prohibit the marriage of the deaf. Except in those cases where the hereditary strain points to an almost certain reproduction of deaf-mutism this is a mistake. The tendency to return to the normal is recognized by eugenists to be very strong in the case of deafness, and this taken into consideration with the small families of the deaf, precludes any danger of their ever resulting a special race of the deaf.—Editor Caldwell in California News.

Dr. Frank Crane's Prayer For School.

O' God, Thou hast put into our hands the future of the race. We are made co-workers with thy spirit in creating the world that is to be.

Thou hast put every new generation in the lap of the old, that there may be continuity of growth.

Awaken us to our responsibility. Stir us up to our incomparable privilege. Make keen within us the conviction that we have no work more vital to do than to teach.

Reveal to us the school as the heart of the world's work.

Vast problems press upon us. The world is upturned. The masses seethe in the ferment of untired theories. Yet the way is simple!

It lies through the child.

The road to the Golden Age runs through the schoolhouse.

There is no reform, however far-reaching, no establishment of justice, however, revolutionary, that might not better be accomplished by patience through the instruction of the children, than through the schemes of politics or of violence of war.

Arms and disorder, destruction and overturning, are man's way. The school is Thy way.

Lay upon the conscience of every teacher the divinity of his employment. Give him the enthusiasm of his opportunity. Show him the beauty, the majesty of his calling, the marvel of his art, the proper pride of his craftsmanship!

Make every parent realize that the best gift in his power for the child is the school!

Lay deep in every child's heart an unshakable ambition to learn, to know, to come to mastery.

And unfold to us increasingly what education means! Shake from us the ghost grip of the past, the narrowing hold of tradition, while we still preserve what is good.

Deepen, broaden, enlarge our conception of the school. Make us glad to spend more for it, as the best of all investments for the security of the world.

And show us that there can be no salvation for the race that does not first mean salvation for the child, by striking from his brain the chains of ignorance, from his heart the iron rim of superstition, and from his hands the curse of the unskilled!

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President
H. Cloud, Mo.
Secretary
A. L. Roberts, J. H. McFarlane, Washington, D. C.
Treasurer
Clos G. Lamson, Ohio
Vice-Presidents
J. W. Howson, Cal. Cloa G. Lamson, Ohio
Executive Board
Jay C. Howard, Minn. Olof Hanson, Wash.

[OFFICIAL.]

Plans for the Detroit convention of the N. A. D., August 9-14 inclusive, are progressing finely. The Local Committee has shown highly commendable activity from the start. The faithful, efficient and hard working Secretary, Mr. R. V. Jones, reports the proceedings of the Committee Meetings regularly and in detail—each report indicating excellent progress towards the several objectives essential to the success of the Social Side of the coming convention. The manner in which leading cities in Michigan, are co-operating with Detroit, is deserving of all praise. It will be a great convention in every way.

Mr. Ivan Heymansson has been appointed to the Local Committee to fill a vacancy. The Committee has been further enlarged by the addition of Mr. Peter N. Hellers and Mrs. Gertrude S. Behrends. The activity of the N. A. D. Branches of New York, Trenton, Columbus, Detroit, Flint, Duluth, San Jose and elsewhere, indicates a Nation-wide interest, which is being reflected by increasing memberships in the Association. The spirit and enterprise of such members as Marcus L. Kenner, George S. Porter, Miss Cloa G. Lamson, James W. Howson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howard, and others in their respective localities are producing result, which bode well for the Association.

The Trenton Branch has a constitution and by-laws, which could be adopted by N. A. D. Branches generally. The Zenith Branch (Duluth), of which Mrs. J. C. Howard is president, has planned a program of special features for the entire year which cannot fail to hold and increase N. A. D. memberships. As such a program could be locally adopted and used as a model of its kind, we give it in full:

Jan. 24—Lecture, by W. A. Hicken, Duluth Civic Affairs.
Feb. 2—Lecture, by Dr. J. L. Smith.
Mar. 20—St. Patrick's Day Party.
April 17—Mock Trial.
May 30—Annual Picnic at Lester Park.
June 20—Boat Ride and Picnic at Fond du Lac.
July 24—Boat Ride and Picnic at Two Harbors.
Aug. 22—Berry Picking Party.
Sept. 18—Card Party.
Oct. 30—Hallowe'en Mask Party.
Nov. 20—Vaudeville Show or Bazaar.
Dec. 18—Business Meeting and Election of Officers.
Dec. 31—Watch Night and Basket Social.

The Zenith Branch reports a very good year financially. Aside from looking after memberships in the N. A. D., it gave a banquet to the Minnesota Association, which met in convention in Duluth last summer.

At one of the socials given by the Columbus Branch of the N. A. D., which was well attended by adults and advanced pupils at the Ohio School, the following set of questions was given out, which proved quite interesting, as well as stimulating interest in the N. A. D.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?
1 Who is President of the N. A. D. and where does he live?
2 Who is the Secretary?
3 Spell out the name N. A. D.
4 Where will the N. A. D. meet in 1920?
5 Who is the "father" of the N. A. D.?
6 Where was it first founded?
7 What association raised money for the Gallaudet Statue in Washington, D. C.?
8 Who was the first public teacher of the deaf in America?
9 Who was the first deaf teacher?
10 What teacher of the deaf is beloved in France?
11 Who can become members of the N. A. D.?
12 What is the annual due in the N. A. D. after paying \$1 for the first year?

In addition there was a guessing contest as to how many members are

in the N. A. D., the answer being supplied by the treasurer of the Association. A box of chocolates was the prize. The nearest guess being 1,600, while the actual figures at that time were 1,875.

A happy feature of the social was the presence of Mr. R. P. McGregor, who was introduced as the "Father of the N. A. D."

Aside from serving the useful purpose of building up the Association, the Branches can be made the fountain source of much that is pleasant and profitable to the deaf of any locality of some size.

The Zenith Branch contemplates sending at least one delegate to the Detroit Convention. With increase in the number of Branches, a system of representation by delegates something after the manner of the N. F. S. D. could be developed. In any case, the Branches have clearly made good, and the more of them the better for the Association, which stands for "the welfare of all the deaf all the time."

JAMES H. CLOUD.

Deaf Workmen

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The theory that the individual, who has suffered some misfortune and lost some faculty which seems indispensable to industrial usefulness, is not a good buy on the labor market, has again been disproven. One of the big rubber companies in Akron, Ohio, has placed on its payroll six hundred people who can neither hear nor speak, and these handicapped individuals have demonstrated that they are as efficient as any other group in the entire organization.

About this group of actual workers is gathered as many more of their kind, depends upon them, and thus there has developed at Akron the largest colony of "silents" that is to be found in the industrial life of the nation. They take their places as independent, self-reliant citizens, who ask no more indulgence than do the best equipped members of society.

The successful employment of this group of mute workers is an additional proof of a theory that has been developing in the west in the last few years—a theory that there are places in industry into which handicapped individuals can be fitted and in which they will serve as effectively as though they were in every way normal.

WORK OF HANDICAP BUREAU.

The Handicap Bureau of Chicago gave this theory the best demonstration. It persuaded employers to look over their plants and find the places into which one-legged people, blind people, and old people would fit as well as the young and strong. It supplied these handicapped persons for these special positions. The handicaps were so earnest in their attempts to make good, because it was almost a matter of life and death with them, that they often proved better workmen at certain tasks than normal workers.

This is found to be true of the mutes at Akron. In a big plant there are many posts in which hearing and speech are unnecessary. The person without hearing escapes annoyance from the noise. The person without speech is less likely to be diverted from a task which requires concentration, if he cannot join in the talk about him.

The lack of speech and hearing does not necessarily diminish mental or physical alertness. On the contrary such deprivation may be conducive to even keener mentality, finer degree of sensitiveness, and a higher sensibility, all of which inherent traits make the deaf-mute unusually efficient and highly desirable for certain kinds of industrial work.

As strikingly corroborative of the contention that a high degree of general mentality is found among deaf-mute employees, are records showing that in the psychological tests given in this factory, similar to the army's psychological tests, deaf-mute men and women in the factory and main offices in Akron attained higher average grades than any other group of workers.

DEAF GIRLS IN OFFICES.

Recently officials of the company were persuaded to give deaf-mute factory girls a chance at office work.

Skeptical at first, they were agreeably surprised at the rapidity with which the deaf-mute girls grasped details and successfully overcame their handicaps. So mentally alert, so quick to grasp ideas, so painstakingly efficient and so determined to succeed was one of these deaf-mute girls, that within two weeks she was performing, unassisted and in a highly satisfactory manner, work which it had taken her immediate predecessor, a girl who could both speak and hear, nearly seven weeks to master. And this holds true in cases of nearly all deaf-mute girls transferred to office work.

Since establishment of the rapidly growing "Silent" colony in 1914, the deaf-mutes have proven themselves among the steadiest and the sturdiest of all of the company's 30,000 employees. Their expertness in tire building especially has demonstrated that their affliction does not constitute a serious physical handicap, and that it increases rather than diminishes both mental and physical alertness.

CHURCH, CLUB AND BAND.

These deaf-mutes now have their own club house, their own church service, their own public and private social gatherings, and their own dances. Seldom, except when thrown in business contact with them, do they leave the sphere of their own little colony to mingle socially or otherwise with speaking people. They are musical—even to the extent of having a 20-piece brass band which has gained fame as one of the most unique musical organizations in the world. The deaf-mute musicians play in perfect tune and perfect time, and display such keen sensibilities as to be able to discern whether or not an instrument is in tune, merely by the vibrations they catch through chairs, or other objects. They have their own dramatic club and literary society. They are great movie addicts, and frequently attend legitimate plays and musical comedies with an interpreter. They are now raising funds for erecting their own church edifice, upon completion of which they expect to employ a deaf-mute minister to preach to them in the silent language of the finger alphabet. Many of the men are active members of the Akron Chamber of Commerce, while many also are stockholders in the company for which they work, and home owners.

The remarkable degree of community or colony spirit now existing among these "silents" has been built up by the work of Mrs. Arthur Shawl, formerly of Cincinnati. Born of parents both deaf and dumb, although herself possessed of the full faculties of speech and hearing, Mrs. Shawl has made welfare work among the deaf-mutes her chosen vocation. She does this work not through any degree of sympathy, for she claims the deaf-mute needs no sympathy, but because, as she states, she likes life better in the mute colony than among people who have the faculties of hearing and speech.

Mrs. Shawl until recently was Miss Nellie Gillespie. She married Arthur Shawl, who is a deaf-mute, and a member of the Akron silent colony.

According to Mrs. Shawl there is something singularly magnetic about the typical character of the deaf-mute, something deserving of the highest admiration in his fortitude to win out despite his physical handicaps; his finer degree of sensitiveness, and of mental alertness.

Mrs. Shawl, as an interpreter, goes with members of her colony to concerts. Taking a position where all can see her, she interprets the words of the singer on the stage in finger language. She asserts that by reason of his finer sensibility the average mute gets more pleasure out of a concert than does the average person of perfect hearing. He apprehends the sound in the form of vibration, and gets much of the emotional value by watching the facial expression of the singer. —Frederick J. Haskin in Flint Journal, Feb. 4.

Religious Notice

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf. Will answer all calls.

J. W. MICHAELS,
Fort Smith, Ark

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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One Copy, one year, \$1.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries, 1.50

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:

Whoever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us.
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Eighty million dollars more a year in compensation for disabled ex-service men is one of the outstanding results of the passage of the amendment to the War Risk Act commonly known while pending in Congress as the "Sweet Bill." This feature of the new law is retroactive, and all awards of compensation for disability to ex-service men heretofore made are being increased to the new basis. Checks for compensation at the increased rate from the date of the original awards are now being distributed by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. The differences between the amounts authorized by the original War Risk Act and the new law are as follows:

To an unmarried ex-service man who is temporarily totally disabled, \$80 per month, an increase from \$30; to a man with a wife, \$90, an increase from \$45; to a man with a wife and one child, \$95, an increase from \$55; to a man with a wife and two children, \$100, an increase from \$65; to a man with a wife and three or more children, \$100, an increase from \$75; to a man with no wife but, one child, \$90, an increase from \$40; to a man with no wife, but two children, \$95, increase from \$60; to a man with no wife, but three children, \$100 per month, with \$5 more for each additional child. Under the old law, no additional compensation was payable to a man with no wife for children in excess of two. Both the original act and the new law provide an extra allowance of \$10 each a month for a dependent father and mother.

Under the original War Risk Act the same scale was applied to total permanent disability as to temporary total disability. The new law provides that compensation for total permanent disability shall be \$100 a month. The loss of both feet, or both hands, or the sight of both eyes, or the loss of one foot and one hand, or one foot and the sight of one eye, or one hand and the sight of one eye, or becoming helpless and permanently bedridden are deemed to be total, permanent disability, regardless of what the actual earning capacity of a man so disabled may be. For double, total, permanent disability (a combination of any two of the impairments regarded as total, permanent disability) the monthly compensation is \$200. There is an additional allowance of not exceeding \$20 a month for a disabled man so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant.

The compensation payments described are entirely separate and distinct from War Risk Insurance. Compensation is paid by the Government to a deceased service man's widow, children and dependent parents, if his death was due to disease or injury incurred in active service in the line of duty; and to a disabled ex-service man after his discharge from the service, with additional allowance for his wife, children and dependent parents, provided his disability is due to disease or injury incurred in active service in the line of duty. Compensation is payable, however, only in cases where the reduction in earning capacity is rated at 10 per cent, or more. A service man, who has received a permanent injury, is not penalized for his success in overcoming its handicap. The disability ratings are based on average impairments of earning capacity, and these ratings are revised by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance from time to time in accordance with actual experience. Besides the monthly cash payments of compensation, the amendment provides that men disabled as the results of their war service shall be furnished all governmental hospital, surgical and medical treatment, and with supplies, such as wheeled chairs, artificial limbs and similar appliances, as the Director of the Bureau may determine to be reasonably necessary.

Awards of compensation for temporary partial disability and for permanent partial disability are made on a sliding scale, using the amounts payable for temporary total disability and total permanent disability as a basis. For instance, if an unmarried ex-service man is temporarily 50 per cent disabled due to his war service, he would receive half of \$80, or \$40 a month during such disability. If the reduction in his earning capacity is rated at 50 per cent, and it is permanent in nature, he would receive half of \$100, or \$50 a month. As the War Risk Act provides that compensation shall be paid only for death or disability due to illness or injury incurred in active service in the line of duty, compensation had to be denied in a number of cases, in which inducted men died or became disabled after induction by the local board and before acceptance and enrollment at the camp, on the ground that they were not in active service. The amendment removes this difficulty by providing that if after induction by the local draft board, but before being accepted and enrolled for active service, a man died, or became disabled as a result of disease contracted, or injury suffered, or aggravated in the line of duty and not due to his own willful misconduct involving moral turpitude, he shall receive compensation; and further, that if he made an application for insurance during the said period it shall be held valid.

Texas-Dallas and Vicinity

Mrs. Hosea Hooper and two daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth, of Akron, Ohio, are back in the Lone Star State for a vacation from the smell of rubber and benzine. Friend hubby remained behind on the job. We bet he feels like a gay old dog all right, up there all alone in the cold cruel world, especially when he gets home about 12:30 these cold nights and finds his roomers let the fire go out.

Engene Pratt another native Texan, but now of Akron, also dropped in on Dallas last week. Engene is looking well, and from the wad of money he is showing we should say he was feeling right pert too. He will return to Akron after a few weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Talbot's youngest child has been very ill lately with the mumps, and daddy Talbot has been hot-footing it home every afternoon the minute his boss gave him the signal that all was over for the day.

Miss Irene Neal, one of Dallas' most popular younger set, met with a very painful accident the first day at her new job. It seems that Miss Neal was working on a wire stitching machine, when in some manner her hand became caught in the machine, and before she could get it out the machine had stitched the nail off of one of her fingers and made a very painful wound, which to date is still giving her considerable pain.

Bro. Gay Rorex is on the hospital list, also having taken a shot of Cow-pus, more popularly known as being vaccinated, and the result is that he is very ill at present, not from anything except the poison contained in the filthy stuff that certain Medicos have insisted in forcing upon us poor humans for last two generations. The Dallas Citizens' Association has banded together and passed a resolution condemning the practice of compulsory vaccination. Here's hoping them all the success in the world. North Dakota, to date, is the only State that has a law forbidding vaccination unless the person wants it done. Let's hope the rest of the States will follow her example.

Mr. Allen Greene, of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting relatives and friends in Ft. Worth. He dropped in on the Dallas Division of the N. F. S. D. Saturday night.

Miss Jess Thomason left Dallas last night for a two weeks' visit to Shreveport, La., not on a trip of pleasure, but one of mercy, she having received a telegram asking her to come and nurse the invalid wife of a friend there. We Dallasites will miss her, because of her many kind acts, and we are hoping that her friend will soon recover, so that our Jess can come back again.

Mr. Oscar Hazel and Miss Jewel Allen were united in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony recently. Mr. Hazel is employed in Ft. Worth. They were both students at the Texas School.

Mr. Leslie Harmon and wife, of Sherman, are building themselves a fine bungalow on their farm. Les has always shown himself to be an up-to-date farmer, having all the latest machines with which to do his work. Recently he purchased a Titan Tractor, but as yet he is unable to drive the dern thing without forgetting himself and yelling Gee Haw, every time he wants the thing to turn around.

Miss Ollie Wilkerson left for her home in Oklahoma last night, for a month's vacation with the homefolks, and her going left quite a trail of glum looks, as it has been raining every since she left town. Guess who's turning on the water spouts.

Miss Turner, of Danton, gave a delightful week end party at her beautiful home in Danton, in honor of "His honor" St. Valentine. Several of the younger Dallasites attended and brought back talk of

gay doings that makes our heart ache

"Yer Honor" Sir Grever Morgan, of San Antonio, continues to be right pert, these days. He is still working for Uncle Samuel, as typist, and when off duty spends his time with Messrs. H. Douger and M. Parish, in Greaserville, otherwise known as San Antonio.

Quite a number of the Ft. Worth Frats came over for the regular monthly meeting of Dallas Division, No. 66, last Saturday night, and of course they had a great deal to say about the advantages of living in Cowtown, but as for us, give us Dallas or give us death.

Miss Mabel McDaniel, Gallaudet ex-'22 was suddenly called home last week by the serious illness of her father, but at this writing she states that her father is much better and that she hopes to be back in another week.

We have heard a lot of Akron, and the high prices that are supposed to grow there with the high wages, but when it comes to soaking a fellow in the jeans for room rent or other necessities of life, we can't see Akron at all. The writer has lived there for over a year and never had to pay more than \$2.50 per week for a room with a buddy in it, but here in Dallas he pays \$3.50 and has two buddies, but then here he don't have to be eternally breathing rubber, benzine, et cetera, so the odds are about even. But when it comes to enjoying living, why, man, Dallas and Old Tex. have got Akron beat forty eleven different ways. For instance, when I left Akron I looked like a walking skeleton, and being over 6 feet tall and only weighing around 145 lbs, I was some sight, believe me, but since landing down here in God's country, I have filled out until now folks are mistaking me for Old Bill Taft himself, and I now weigh 175 lbs. Quite a difference, eh, wot! But don't get the idea I am knocking Akron; far be it from me to knock the old to n where so much good is being done for the deaf and where over 1000 of them are now living happily. Long wad Bro. Martin and Schow's Banner wave, and long live Goodyear, ditto Firestone.

The Dallas Silent Sunday School that meets in the First Presbyterian Church every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, is a splendid class, and has an enrollment of some 100 students, while there are not more than 200 deaf in the whole city of Dallas. Now on the other hand Akron has a Silent population of over 1000, but I never saw more than 35 of them in church at one time. There is one evil continuing in Akron, that Texas has finally gotten rid of, and that is the Pool Halls. In spite of the splendid clubs Good-year and Firestone have given the deaf, they persist in hanging around the pool halls, and everlasting squandering their money betting, etc.

The Ft. Worth Star-Telegram of issue February 1st last, contains an article headed "Teaching the Dumb to Talk and the Deaf to Hear." The writer of the article mentioned got his idea in the Oral Department of the Texas School for the Deaf, but the way he handles the thing makes me think he must have visited the Lunatic Asylum before going over to T. S. D. He tells of the miracles performed by teaching a child to speak words such as dog, cat, etc., and says that with continued practice the child will learn to converse just as well as any one else; but we who know the deaf do not fall for any such bunk. Yes bunk, that's what it is, pure, ossified BUNK, direct out of the BUNKHOUSE. The teacher no doubt wished to show off, so they had one of their hard-of-hearing pupils give the exhibition, and the writer fell for the idea that the child had been taught to talk, and he goes on to say that the deaf can be taught to hear. Get that. Taught to hear. How under the name of the sun can you teach a deaf man to hear, if he is deaf. Maybe he meant a hard of hearing person, or one slightly deaf, as is the case with myself. Anyhow, after going on to tell the miracles and wonders performed at the Texas Deaf and Dumb School, as he calls it, he goes on and calls the people DEAF AND DUMB? Now if a person can hear, he isn't deaf, is he, and it stands to reason that if he can talk he is far from being dumb. The whole article is just plain TOMMYROT, from start to finish, and all we can do is throw up our hands and say Faugh!

Last night at the Union Station of Dallas, Texas, a local deaf man met a youngster by the name of Otta Jones, who hails from old Kentucky—Bro. Martin's home State. From all outward appearances he was perfectly normal except for the lack of hearing, yet he was such a weakling that he was selling alphabet cards for a living. Luckily one of the local young deaf men saw him before he got very far, and gave him his choice of getting out of town on the first train or being arrested and later chased out of town on a rail, also decorated with a beautiful coat of real tar. He beat it all right, because he valued his hide; but why will the able bodied deaf persist in trying to shirk their duty, while such a fine opportunity as Akron is open to all of them who have no trade. The next one of that species that drops off in Dallas

is going to get something worse than a warning, he is going to get his very hide warmed up to such a pitch that he will be only too glad to beat it to Akron, where the weather is considerably cooler at present. It can't possibly be that the fellow had never heard of Akron, especially if he were really from Kentucky. I know too many fine fellows from that State to believe him. From the way he strutted around the Station with a two-foot by four cigar in his mouth, I am convinced that he hails from a place farther to the north-east of Kentucky.

T. E. Hill, Gallaudet, ex-'21, is now employed here in the County Clerk's office as typist, and draws down a good salary. He is the third Gallaudette in Dallas now, the others being W. Gibson, '18, and Miss McDaniels, ex-'22.

Albany Jottings

On Saturday evening, January 31st, Albany Division, No. 51, N. F. S. D., had their first sleighrite supper and dance. Owing to the intense cold several couples failed to show up, it being one of the coldest days so far this winter, but those who braved the cold were well repaid in the fun they had. The party left the residence of Mr. Harold McQuade, the chairman, in a big sleigh carryall, and going through beautiful Washington Park and the principal streets of the city, it was a clear moonlight night and a hilarious time was had, horns blown and whistles tooted, and a wild gambol of stunts by the younger fellows who took somersaults into snow banks, running and hiding then turning up in unexpected places and scaring the feminine members of the party. Three hours of fun, then the party returned to the McQuade home, where a big supper was waiting the cold and hungry crowd. The menu was as follows:

M.E.S.U.	
Clam Chowder	Crotons
Roast Veal	Brown Gravy
Mashed Potatoes	
Green Peas	
Assorted Pickles	
Bread and Butter Sandwiches	
Assorted Cakes	Ice Cream
Demi Tasse	

Full justice was done to a fine supper and speeches made, and a vote of thanks tendered Mr. McQuade for work his able engineering the affair and for the loan of his house. More games were played and dancing took place till the "wee sma" hours of the morning, when all departed for their homes, well satisfied with their evening entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lloyd, of Amsterdam, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Geith and took in the sleighride.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lyman have both been under the weather, but are around again.

Albany Division, No. 51, will have their masquerade in April, and a record crowd is expected by the way the tickets are going like "Hot Cakes."

Miss Lillie Berg, of New York, is now cosily domiciled in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McQuade. She has secured a good position, and seems very contented and happy.

George Gilboe, of Green Island, has been under the weather last two weeks, but is around and at work again.

Our new missionary, Rev. H. C. Merrill, had communion services in Albany last Sunday morning, going to Schenectady for services in the afternoon and Amsterdam in the evening.

Our lay reader, Arthur T. Bailey, is preparing to be ordained this spring.

Howard Bedell, of Troy, is now tied to his home nights, pushing the pen to get in his reports of Albany Division, No. 51, and has no time to run after the girls now, "ha, ha!"

William Colwell, of North Albany, has been laid low with the "flu," but is now out and working again.

Mrs. Fred Lloyd and children, of Amsterdam, have been quite sick with "flu," but are now on the road to recovery.

Through a mistake in the report of Albany Division's Masquerade and Ball, which is set for April 10th, some deaf mutes from out of town were on hand February 14th, the mistake in dates appearing in the *Pratt*—that date being New York Twenty-third Division's Ball.

Charles F. Mull has been sick quite a while. We hope he soon be all right again.

Mrs. Eva DeLory, of Troy, has also been under the weather, but we are glad to report she is quite recovered by now.

DARDENELLA.

St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf

Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. James H. Cloud, M.A., D.D., Priest-in-Charge.

Mr. A. O. Stedemann, Lay Reader.

Miss Hattie L. Deem, Sunday School Teacher.

Sunday School at 9:30 A.M.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Lectures, socials and other events according to local annual program and special announcements at services.

The deaf cordially invited.

N. A. D. MAIL VOTING.

MR. EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor: DEAR EDITOR:—May I take the liberty of taking issue with your editorial in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL of the 12th inst., criticizing the mail voting of the National Association of the Deaf. Such criticism is undoubtedly upheld by the reactionary N. A. D. people, but will not be passed unnoticed by the progressive N. A. D. members. But such criticism is one of the essentials for the growth of an association like the N. A. D.

The present officers are made en-cum-bent by the mail voting are very satisfactory a lot, and the succeeding officers will push to the limit the N. A. D. policies, chiefly the placing of several officers on an adequate living salary. The sooner the better and the greater will be the prosperity of the N. A. D. Every member feels interest in the doings of the N. A. D., which in, turn takes interest in their welfare as is manifested in the South and North, West and East. The Howson plan was furnished by the brain of a Californian. At first his plan was opposed by the East, but it forced upon their heads thinking caps, which were rightfully theirs. Georgia and Detroit contracted a convention fever. In the past the N. A. D. convention has grossed up within several North-Eastern States except once in awhile, when the convention was forced into the state of a powerful official. The Howson plan agitation broke down the old prejudice to the extent of the N. A. D. conventions going to California and of its possibility of going elsewhere. The map of the United States is being smoothed for the N. A. D. top to spin upon.

The mail voting put in the presidential chair Dr. Cloud, whom the direct voting with the privilege of proxies turned down while the convention was in his state. The direct voting with the privilege of proxies almost destroyed the N. A. D. at Norfolk, but was saved when the convention went to Colorado. The same president presided at both conventions. The Federation of State Associations idea was the main topic then. Later on it was thrown overboard to save the fast dwindling membership.

We are all satisfied with MacFarlane. Before his elevation to the treasurership he was unknown, except for his supposed habit of riding a poetical horse. A new N. A. D. lady, feeling elated at receiving a printed blank ballot and wishing to fulfill her obligations to N. A. D., came to me for help. I gave her the names of those whom I thought would raise the N. A. D. a notch more. The official counting showed MacFarlane got two votes. The final counting placed him in the treasurership.

When the mail voting idea was discussed in your JOURNAL, I opposed it in order to be on the safe side. Then it was passed, but I concluded not to ask for the ballot. When it came I thought I would consign it to the waste basket along with advertisements and catalogs. The new lady, as spoken of before, happily spoiled my intention. There may be many like that, but in varying shades. A few days ago she and I nominated Howson for President.

The mail voting idea helps to annual the off and on members to the N. A. D. and the life membership idea is the result. It is cheap way to gain members. It is, of course, laborious at present, because the secretary is not on a living salary. The Detroit Convention will increase the salary and place a man on the job with no outside employment. It is not clumsy and vague as you termed it. The idea is gaining.

Are you dissatisfied with the present N. A. D. officials? If they failed in several of your hopes, it may be due to war. Pennsylvania was never as friendly to the N. A. D. as it is now.

We had direct voting with the privilege of proxies for many years, and the N. A. D. has been at a seeming standstill several times in its career. It has been tried so long, and at last it was consigned to the rubbish heap. The mail voting is found to be very satisfactory. It banished from sight personal strife I was at the Cleveland N. A. D. Convention, when the direct voting with the privilege of proxies was in force. I was very much disgusted with the manner of voting, because much energy was lost in buttoning-holing, whereas at the Hartford Convention energy was properly channeled.

In conclusion I want to commend you for your meritorious work on the convention floor in Cleveland and Hartford, both of which I attended, and hope to have the pleasure of attending the Detroit Convention and see the old war-horse "Hodgson" in action.

Thanking you, I am,
Very truly yours,
CHAS. L. CLARK,
719 Madison Street, Scranton, Pa.

Rabbi Henry Kerkowit, of Philadelphia, declares that the United States is bordering on "educational bankruptcy," and urges the "back to school and stay in school" slogan, which the war disturbed.

WIRELESS

Having already done work equal in effectiveness to that of a 16-inch gun during the war, the mammoth wireless apparatus at New Brunswick, N. J., is being turned to uses commercial, and is now blazing a track for American business.

The story of this wireless apparatus has just begun to be told. It had a stirring part in the war, but it will have a more stirring part in the development of world peace and world business, and the man who perfected it is now chief engineer of a new corporation which is going to flash a message around the earth with the speed of lightning.

To encircle the globe in a flash of time is an achievement equal to that of breaking down the German morale.

TOOK THE HEART OUT OF GERMANS.

There is not the slightest doubt that this mechanical device, the wireless at New Brunswick, N. J., took the heart out of Germany by flashing President Wilson's Fourteen Points to all parts of the German Empire, to the Balkan States, to Russia, though all Europe.

All during our part in the war this wireless station in New Jersey bothered Germany like a Jersey mosquito. It was a veritable thorn in the side of the Central Powers. It flashed news across the ocean and the most powerful German wireless could not intercept the messages.

You see, they have a way in ordinary wireless sending of emitting waves from hostile apparatus which confuse or kill the original message. That is what the powerful German wireless at Nauen tried to do. It attempted ineffectually to drown out messages every time the allied stations would try to communicate with one another. It would send out criss-cross wave-length messages which would have muddled ordinary messages.

But Ernest F. W. Alexanderson, the Swedish expert, now an American, had been called in by the government, and had fixed up the apparatus at New Brunswick in some mysterious way known to science, so that the criss-cross wave length messages from the German station were nullified, and the ether—or whatever the medium is that transmits wireless energy—was as devoid of German influence as if German messages never had been sent. The air was absolutely blank. There was no German wave disturbance so far as this machine was concerned.

This was achieved by the barage wireless receiver, which shut off effectively disturbing noises from the outside.

You might talk with this famous electrical engineer, and he would tell you by the hour, if you had enough technical knowledge to take it in, just how he did this stunt. Never mind that now. You can get that from the scientific magazines.

KEPT US IN TOUCH WITH EUROPE.

What we can understand is the fact that messages were sent out from this apparatus over the restless Atlantic, messages which carried news to France that the Yanks are coming, their drums tump-tumping, that supplies were coming that the call of the Allies had been heard, and that the good old U. S. A. was on the job. This machine was one of the chief means of communication with Europe.

One great fear was that cable communication with this country would be cut off. In fact, cables were reduced in number to a greater extent than the enemy ever know. But this wireless apparatus, powerful enough to sputter its message across the ocean, carried on communication with the Allied powers all through our connection with the war.

It was through this wireless apparatus that Secretary of the Navy Daniels spoke when he was still far out on the ocean, and his message was heard at Washington. Still more successful was the conversation which Secretary of War Baker carried out with Washington. It was this station that representatives of France's wireless service came when its messages began to crackle over the sea. They knew by the tone of the messages that there was something unusual sending them. When the French officers neared this side they were handed receivers to listen, and heard somebody singing their own dear Marseillaise in French—their French national hymn right out of the clear sky. It was a rehearsal of the song they were pulling off at New Brunswick in anticipation of the officials' arrival.

But that's all past and far away. The war is over. The treaty has been formally signed at Versailles. The Allies are back on a peace basis. The world is being reconstructed. The Fourteen Points, which went crackling through space and which undermined German morale when the peoples of Europe heard them, have been accepted as world charter of national freedom.

And now commerce again sweeps the sea, and this same wireless is blazing a way for it.

ENCIRCLE THE GLOBE WITH LIGHTNING.

Away around the world its tenuous messages will flash. The commercial concern which is about to encircle the earth with a flash of lightning is the new Radio Corporation of America. Australia and

China will be within speaking distance.

It is understood, when the government realized the significance of the apparatus at New Brunswick, it sent for Ernst Alexanderson from his home at Schenectady, N. Y., where he is consulting engineer for the General Electric Company, and started inquiries if a string of these stations could not be set up around the earth, which would blaze a way for commerce.

As a result the company was formed. Sixteen high-powered stations will be planted here and there about the globe, at strategic points in Europe, Asia, Africa Australia, South America and North America.

There will be two in this country, one on the Pacific coast and the other on the Atlantic seaboard. It is planned to have one near New York and the other near San Francisco.

DORS AWAY WITH HIGH TOWERS.

One of the vital discoveries made by Mr. Alexanderson is the fact that it is not necessary to have most lofty towering antennae to grab the waves out of the ether. It always had been the theory that the greater the sending distance, the higher must be the mast to receive the message. In fact, there was completed in France a few days ago a wireless tower as high as the Eiffel tower.

Mr. Alexanderson's theory was that, instead of raising antennae, 800 feet in the air, he would double the number of receiving towers and have them, say, 400 feet high. He proposes and in fact has used this sort of receiving apparatus in pairs. A pair of antennae is the unit. It is useful for comparatively short distances. For example, if a message is being sent to England a single pair of antennae might be sufficient. If in were going to the near east, the Balkans, Constantinople or Port Said, a series of pairs would be necessary. If the message were intended for China, still more series would be pressed into service.

It is analogous, as he explained it to a layman, putting more power on the line when more lights are placed on a circuit. The farther the message must flash, the stronger the sending power. If you are "long" on this electrical stuff, you may get the idea of this.

SENDS 100 WORDS A MINUTE.

"High frequency" is a term which Mr. Alexanderson uses in describing his apparatus. Whatever that may mean to a man versed in electricity, it means this to a layman: That by reason of high frequency it is possible to send messages at the rate of 100 words a minute.

This is faster than the most expert hand sender can transmit messages over wireless. A hundred words a minute is, in fact, faster than most people can talk. A hundred words a minute is rapid for a stenographer to "take."

It is made possible to do this by a sending machine. This based on a paper tape which is punched with holes by another device. The perforated tape, being run through the sending apparatus, actuates the machine.

In receiving, too, wireless has made great advance in the past year or two. This is quite another story.

But it is pertinent to say that this apparatus of Mr. Alexanderson makes it possible to receive at the same time four or five messages, to print them—in dot and dash, we suppose—on a tape, and to run each tape out into a basket like the coiling tape of a broker's ticker. Each tape, with its separate message will coil into its own basket, and the whole business will be snatched out of thin air by this wonderful machine.

The station which is going to snap messages around the world for commercial purposes will be equipped similarly to the one at New Brunswick, N. J., which is run by the Navy Department, but which handles commercial business.

It is going to require a space of land about four miles square, some thousands of acres, to accommodate this apparatus, because it is cheaper to buy low-priced land than it is to build antennae towers 900 feet into the air. Acres and acres of ground will be covered with "pairs" of these sending towers.

Mr. Alexanderson, who makes possible this globe-encircling achievement, is a native of Sweden, a son of a professor, and a graduate of a technical school in that country. He wears a Sigma Xi key, is a leader in science and has been elected to the presidency of the Institute of Radio Engineers, an international society. He also has been awarded a gold medal by that institute. "In recognition of distinguished service in radio-communication."

Mr. Alexanderson came to this country in 1901, and entered the drafting department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady. In 1904 he was advanced to the engineering department, where he has placed more than 100 inventions to his credit. He is now one of the consulting engineers of the company, and chief engineer of the Radio Corporation which will encircle the world in a flash.—*Saturday Globe*.

Properly made, a baseball bat will sustain nearly three times as much weight as a steel rod of the same weight.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter post card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The Basket Ball and Dance of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, held at the Harlem Casino, on Washington Birthday Eve, February 21st, was a success in every particular.

The net profit will not be big, at least not what the promoters of the affair expected, and had good reason, for the hard work in arranging the affair, to rightly expect.

The game was between the Union League and the New Jersey Silents, and proved to be very exciting from beginning to end. Each team had its supporters. Whenever each side made a fine play, the spectators applauded.

Both sides played desperately to win, the result, of course, is the cause of the many fouls committed on both sides, but at no time intentionally.

There were present many pupils from the three schools of Manhattan, Fanwood, Lexington Avenue, 23d Street, and all the local organizations of Greater New York were well represented. The names of the players and score follows:

Credit must be given to Mr. Mendel Berman for his untiring efforts in arranging the game. It may not have been as successful financially as last year, but socially it surpassed all expectations, as those present can testify.

The New York Gallaudet Alumni Owls held a meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. Culmer Barnes, on February 15th, and, oh! Boy, you should have been there, had you been invited, but fact is no male man has ever penetrated the secret (?) meetings of the Owls. Did they discuss the latest styles, Bolshevism, or the H. C. L. ? No, Child, they did not. They simply "turned back the clock of time" and became irresponsible college girls once more, and disported themselves as they were wont to do in those times by relating the latest jokes, reminiscences, and such escapades that were unearched then!

Were they able to eat after so much merriment? Yes, Dear, they were. It whetted their appetites and at the table a "flow of soul" seemed to start with each mouthful, and the spirit of Gallaudet was supreme. I don't know of a meal which lasted so long, but when it did come to an end, it was time to disperse then. Our inimitable "Debby" regaled us with a rendition of Yankee Doodle.

Do the Owls always keep late hours like that nocturnal bird? No, child, they do not. Their motto is "Be an Owl, be wise," they have learned the wisdom of retiring early, especially since some of the company had attended that grand Frat ball the night and part of the morning before, and others, well, they had to get ready for Monday's "Wash."

Those present who braved the cold and icy pavements were Miss Deborah H. Marshall of Portchester, Conn., Mrs. Gledhill and her charming daughter of Yonkers, Mrs. F. Thompson of Woodhaven, L.I., Miss Sara Tredwell of Brooklyn, Miss Rebecca Rosenstein and Margaret Sherman of this city, and of course the hostess, Miss Studt, of Trenton, another eligible Owl, was prevented coming by the storm.

The following is taken from the New York American of February 20th:

"Mrs. Emma Johnson, a deaf mute, of No. 615 Eleventh Avenue, by using signs, made known to Patrolman Thomas McCaffrey yesterday that a theft had been committed from a wagon in front of her home. She conducted the patrolman up several flights of stairs. On the roof he found two boys smoking cigars which were said to have been stolen from a delivery wagon."

"The boys gave their names as George Sophia, fifteen, of No. 533 East Thirty-fifth street, and Frank Kutch, twelve, of No. 501 West Forty-fifth street. They were turned over to the Children's Society, charged with juvenile delinquency."

The father of Mr. Harry Gillen passed away on Thursday afternoon, February 19th, at fifteen minutes after two o'clock. Mr. Gillen lost his mother by death only a year ago, and he has the sympathy of his friends in this additional bereavement.

Robert A. Bowman, of Boston, Mass., is visiting his cousin, Nadine Bowman, of New York. He attended the Frats' Ball on February 14th, and thought it was a wonderful affair. Nadine Bowman has been sick with the flu, but is all right again.

Mrs. Annie L. MacConnell of Poughkeepsie, was in Brooklyn to attend the Ball of the Frats of Brooklyn, and was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Buckley. She had a most enjoyable time.

Don't forget about the Leap Year Party, at the rooms of the Silent Athletic Club in Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, February 28th. Come and bring your friends. The admission price is only thirty-five cents.

In Memoriam

At the regular monthly meeting of Greater New York Division, No. 23, N. F. S. D., held on January 3d, 1920, the following resolutions of sympathy were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise Creator to take from us and his earthly activities our worthy Brother and our official secretary, Millard B. Greene; and,

WHEREAS, In the passing of our esteemed Brother the Lodge sustains a heavy blow; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this token of our sympathy be spread on the minutes, and a copy be sent to the wife and family of our late Brother; and it was further

Resolved, To drap the Division Charter in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of this minute be published in the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

H. PIERCE KANE, Chairman, ALEXANDER L. PACH, WILBER S. BOWERS.

FREDERICK, MD.

In the afternoon of the 20th inst., the faculty and student body assembled in the chapel, where Miss Webb, a Y. M. C. A. war worker, who was in France for the duration of the war, addressed the gathering. Miss Webb related the experiences of Y. M. C. A. workers in different countries; the help they are rendering, and other points concerning their noble work.

Since June, 1919, Principal Bjorlee has been getting together all old relics and curios, which have now been placed in a large basement room. This room will be known as the Institution's museum and contains many interesting Revolutionary and Civil War relics and a lot of curios, which will prove instructive to the pupils.

The Senior basket ballists of this school motored to Martinsburg, West Virginia, on the 20th inst., where they met defeat at the hands of the Martinsburg Y. M. C. A. Both teams were equal at passing, but the Y's had the better of us at caging goals. The game was marked by many exciting plays on the part of our boys, who went out of their class to meet this strong and heavy team.

The first half ended in favor of the Y. M. C. A. quint 19-11. Final score Y. M. C. A. 50. M. S. D. 26.

M. Y. M. C. A. M. S. D.
Carr F Metty
Selbert F Demarco
Westenhaver C Stern
Kershner G Smick
Cobley G Serio

Field goals—Carr, 3; Selbert, 5; Westenhaver, 3; Kershner, 3; Cobley, 1; Stern, 7; Metty, 3; Demarco, 2. Foul goals—Selbert, 10; Stern, 2.

The girls' basket-ball team of this school also motored over the same route to play the Martinsburg High School girls on the same day.

The Martinsburg High School girls have been heralded as a strong, undefeated team, having won every game played this season. But it took our fair quint to lower their colors by the score of 25 to 18.

Too much cannot be said of the splendid work and passing of the silent ones, who won the applause of the Y. M. C. A. fans.

M. S. S. D. M. H. S.
Peelies F Michael
Mobley F Werner
Schmuff F Doll
McClair C Sanders
Swope C Binger
Leitweber S C Burns

Field goals—Peelies, 10; Mobley, 1; Michael, 4; Werner, 3. Foul goals—Peelies, 1; Mobley, 2; Michael, 5.

Rev. O. J. Wildin paid a visit to the Institution on Sunday, February 15th, and conducted the afternoon services in our chapel.

Uriah Shockley and Alonzo Phillips attended the Auto Show at the Frederick Armory last Thursday. They were most interested in the Dodge Touring car, and Uriah is contemplating the purchase of such a car in the near future.

After suffering defeat at the hands of our Senior team, a week previous, the Frederick Y. M. C. A. attempted a "come back" with a much stronger team on February 17th, but again they were vanquished to the tune of 49-19, on our floor. The feature of the game was the splendid team work of the deaf lads.

Arthur W—had just finished eating some macaroni and was still eyeing his plate, when suddenly he asked, "Where does it grow?" Whereupon Alan C—said, "I think it grows in Italy or South America, though my Geography does not mention it." A. W.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

February 21, 1920—Just as we were giving out a lesson in our class room Wednesday morning, unannounced Mr. Collins S. Sawhill stepped in, and after the usual salutations had been gone through, stated he had come down from Cleveland at the earnest solicitation of the officers of the Company by whom he is employed, to whom up a lot of deaf girls to go up there and work for it. Not only from here but in other quarters. Mr. Sawhill protested on the job, but the officers insisted, agreeing to pay all his expenses.

Evidently the Euclid Miniature Bulb Division of the General Electric Company, East 152d Street, Cleveland, Ohio, has been reading of what good workers the deaf are at Akron, and have been inspired to employ some in their factory.

The work is light and the wages are good, starting with thirty cents an hour or more. No one will be taken under 18 and over 40 years. Efficiency required. A half hour is given at 9:30 for lunch and exercise. Noon lunch can be had in the Company's Cafeteria at much less cost than elsewhere.

During the two weeks' shut down in July and August, wages of the employees are continued. No work on Saturday afternoon.

Those desiring to make application should write to C. S. Sawhill, 1133 East 152d Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

There was a reception at Grace Church, Cleveland, on the evening of January 17th, or rather it was a surprise birthday party. Mr. Collins S. Sawhill was asked to attend it, but as the weather was of the kind that tempts one to hug a warm room, he preferred its comforts. However after some persuasion of a friend he was induced to wrap up and brave the elements. Entering the room at the church he found it filled to the number of one hundred and fifty of friends, who had gathered in honor of his natal day and show him that they did appreciate his many good qualities. Mr. Sawhill had not thought of the occasion that—years ago that day he was ushered into the world by a long-legged stork.

The evening was pleasantly passed and Mr. Sawhill received many tokens of esteem to mark the occasion.

Rev. C. W. Charles was in Cleveland last Saturday evening. A reception was given him by the deaf of the city, most of them being in attendance, and as a mark of good will he was given a purse of forty-five dollars.

Mr. Collins S. Sawhill remained in the city till Friday noon, when he left for Pittsburg to recruit for young ladies in the factory where he is employed. At chapel service in the morning, after Mr. McGregor had given the usual lecture, Mr. Sawhill was called upon to speak. He gave a short talk on "Laugh and the world laughs with you," and did it fine too, receiving a hearty clapping of hands at the close from the pupils.

There were many ministers in the city the first of the week, attending the Inter-Church World movement, and through the invitation of Rev. Urten Read, Dr. Samuel G. Inman, Secretary Committee on Co-operation in Latin America, 25 Madison Avenue, New York City, spoke at the chapel services, Tuesday morning.

Mr. Daniel Friedman, of Cleveland, had a severe struggle with the flu recently, and for a time the odds were against him, but he came out on top. Next Mrs. Friedman was attacked by the same enemy. Nurses or help were impossible to secure, owing to their scarcity, so Mrs. Friedman's aunt, of Detroit, was appealed to and she responded and looked after the sick ones and children. At one time Mrs. Friedman was near death's door, but by good nursing was saved. The company for which Mr. Friedman works was gracious, and sent over to his home a germicide vapor to ward off pneumonia. It seems to have been a success. Both of the patients are on recovery road, and do not want another siege of the malady.

Mrs. Seldge Stover, nee Minnie Olin, of Council Bluffs, died of the flu, February 5th. She was married 15 years ago last October 20th. Two sons are left motherless, Joe and Carl. She was a loyal worker in the Episcopal Church and was president of the Aux-Frats Club. Funeral was private. She is spoken of as having been a very intelligent and lovable woman and having attended the Fanwood school.

Mr. J. B. Showler received the news this morning that Mr. J. W. W. Powell, of Akron, had died Monday last, of heart trouble and old age. He had reached his seventy-seventh year. Before the advent of the automobile, he was in the harness business conducting a shop of his own and was prosperous at it.

A. C. Powell, Gallaudet, '75, was a brother. He also had a deaf sister who died many years ago.

Rain all day and blizzard weather in the evening did not prevent a

large crowd at the Advance Society's Valentine social, during the afternoon and evening last Saturday. Generous donations were made in the way of money, edibles and candy. When all accounts are settled, profit will be near the \$200 mark.

The society fully appreciates the donations given and sincerely thank the donors for their generosity.

In the afternoon there was a basket-ball tilt between The Toledo Silents and O. S. S. D. team. In the first half of the game, it looked as though O. S. S. D. could call the game its own, but the Toledo boys knuckled down to business in the last half and when the end came were on top, 16 to 12.

Following were out-of-town visitors to the social:

Cincinnati—Harry O'Donnell, E. P. Herzog, Wyle Ross, Mary Wheeler, Mrs. Hay, of Covington, Kentucky.

Doyton—Sam and Jacob Stebleton, Wm. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Albert.

Toledo—Nathan Henick, Wm. Morehouse, Alva Hope, Clarence Skinner, Byron Valentine, Wilbur Morrison, Wickham, Herbert Volp Dreyer.

Akron—Albert Bannan, Israel Crossen, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Stottler, Oakley Lee.

Newark—Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Miss Bishop, Miss Honburger.

Mansfield—George Schild, Cliff Moore, Harry Small, Mr. Schwartz, Mrs. Price, nee Woodland, Mrs. Baker (nee Bowen) Lawrence Dick, Miller.

Springfield—Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, Perry McMurray, Miss McConnell, and Tokeral.

Also there—R. Drake, Canton; John Plutche, Alliance; Warren Shaeffer, Glenford; Miss Mary Norman, Chillicothe; John Dillenger suffering with blood poison in his left arm.

James Eshelman, who withdrew as laundryman at the School for the Blind, because if low wages, three years ago, resumed the old position again last Monday. He was given the increase in wages he wanted.

The Legislature, before it adjourned *sine die* last week, passed a bill giving employees of the State getting less than \$2,400 a year, \$20 per month additional, and the Governor has approved the bill. Whether the teachers of the Schools for the Deaf and Blind will be benefited by the law is a mooted question until the Board of Administration acts. Some hold that teachers are not employees of the State, but come under the Public School head.

A. B. G.

A Fine Tribute to Mr. White.

The Arizona Legislature paid Henry C. White's back salary after receiving the following letter:

EXTRACT FROM JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MARCH 13, 1919.

The following telegram was read and filed:

TUCSON, ARIZ., 5:30 P.M. March 12, 1919

HON. A. C. PETERSON, Speaker of House, Phoenix, Ariz.

I understand bill for relief of Henry White, former principal of Arizona Deaf and Dumb School, is before House for consideration. I believe passage of this bill would be simple act of justice to Mr. White. He was originator and founder of the present Deaf and Dumb School. Through his personal interest and indefatigable work, first bill making appropriations was put through First Arizona State Legislature. He devoted his time conscientiously and unselfishly toward the best interests of the school and its student body. His employment was terminated through no fault of his own, and his services being dispensed with in the midst of the school year made it practically impossible for him to secure other employment. Not only legally, but morally, I believe the State is obligated to Mr. White. While not a member of the Board of Regents at the time of his employment, I have investigated the circumstances connected with his retention as Principal of the school, and feel that his claim is entitled to favorable consideration by the Legislature, and I honestly recommend to your honorable body the passage of the bill making the appropriation requested.

[Signed] JOHN T. HUGHES,

Chancellor of the University.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge. Edwin W. Friabee and Albert S. Tufts Lay-Readers.

Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square, Every Sunday of the month, at 11:00 A.M.

Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 2:15 P.M.

Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Worcester—All Saints, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Providence, R. I.—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Edwin W. Friabee, Lay-Missionary, 80 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.

PITTSBURGH.

The weather, health conditions, overwork and worry, have combined to put a damper on the scribe's ambitions and turned him on the dumps, is the main reason there's been nothing doing for the last moon or two. Hence, old news and new will have to combine to satisfy the local craving for things that transpire in the social realm.

As a matter of fact, social activities go to sleep after the holidays and leave little to stir up with the pen, anyhow.

Out at the Edgewood School, there has been little of interest in the athletic line. Sickness and absences have kept the basket ball team inactive to a large extent with outside teams, and cancellations may still be looked for.

On a recent Sunday, Miss Olella Berger, and Messrs. John O'Brien and Albert Vocella, all of the East End, were visitors at the school, and apparently enjoyed meeting old friends.

Miss Hilda R. Stein, of the North Side, died January 31st. Her sudden taking off was a shock to numerous friends, and much sympathy was extended to her sorrowing parents. Miss Stein had never attended schools for the deaf. She lost her hearing at nine years of age and continued her schooling in the public schools of the North Side.

She had loving friends, who wished to make life pleasant for her, but she became lonely and desired association with the deaf. A few years ago she was brought to the meetings of the deaf in the city, and from that time she evinced a strong desire to learn the sign language. In this she succeeded remarkably well, and came to be one of the most regular attendants at our meetings and took much interest in the proceedings. She made many friends, and they were truly grieved to hear of her demise. She was a member of the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian Church and a consistent member of the P. S. A. D. and attended all meetings of the local branch.

On February 7th, Mr. Russell Mealy died at the Columbia Hospital, Wilkensburg, after eight days confinement of flu-pneumonia. Here again death took the community by surprise and left a shock among his many friends. Mr. Mealy was a promising young man, coming from Ridgeway, Elk County. He graduated at the Edgewood School in 1916. He returned to Pittsburg a year and a half ago, to work as a printer. Since that time he rose steadily in popularity. He was active in the athletic sports and was the leading spirit of the recently organized Pittsburgh Silent Athletic Organization. He was a member of the Pittsburgh Division No. 36, N. F. S. D., and was elected Trustee for three years at the last election of officers. All these attest he was a rising young man, and his sudden removal from all earthly activities cast a gloom over those bodies with which he was connected. Many of the deaf of Pittsburgh visited the remains at the undertaker's parlors in Wilkensburg. Floral tributes were sent by the "Frats" and the pupils at the school, where he had been a frequent visitor since he came to Wilkensburg.

February 14, a Valentine social was held by the local P. S. A. D., in their rooms, for the benefit of the Home fund.

There were many absentees on account of sickness, including the president, H. Bardes, but in spite of that and the very inclement weather, there was a large attendance and a royal good time was had. It was strictly a valentine affair, but whether any feminine voter exercised her leap year prerogative and "popped the question" we have not heard. Nevertheless the goodly sum of \$16.77 was realized for the help of the needy, so it was a success from different angles.

Concerning the marriage of Miss Minnie Livengood and Mr. Raymond Callahan, both of Johnstown, a friend sent in the following account: "Saturday morning, February 14th, at half past ten, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Livengood, in Elk Creek, Pa., Miss Minnie Livengood was married to Mr. Raymond Callahan, by Rev. Benjamin F. Waltz, of the United Brethren Church of Elk Creek. The bride's parents' 31st wedding anniversary occurred by coincidence on the same day. The bridal couple arrived in Pittsburgh in the evening and put up at Fort Pitt Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bosworth and Miss Stella Ashcraft had the pleasure of meeting them at the hotel and being with them for a few hours. The newly wedded couple left for Cleveland, Ohio, the following morning, to stay for a few days visiting friends there. They are to stop over at Canton, and see their acquaintances. After that they will return to Johnstown and make their home there, where the groom has a good and steady job with one of the best printing firms of that city."

G. M. T.

Poverty is not dishonorable in itself, but only when it is the effect of idleness, intemperance, prodigality and folly.

OMAHA.

A TIMELY HINT

The flowers at my funeral are not the ones I'll leave the best—I do not promise to be there, Nor do I mean this for a jest.

The "flu" has raised the cost of flowers, Friend, if you have some cash to spare, Five cents will save a life a day—One of the children "over there."

The roses are five bucks for twelve, We'll beat old "Hi-Cost" anyway! Each one may have a garden fair—The time to plant it is to-day.

A cheerful smile, a helping hand, A word of praise, we all may give. Earth will be more like heaven then; Kind deeds are the precious flowers that live.

MRS. HARRY G. LONG.

President O. H. Blanchard, of the Mid-West Chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, appointed Prof. J. W. Sowell, Chairman, Mrs. H. G. Long, Mr. Zach B. Thompson and Mrs. P. E. Seeley, as a committee to draw up resolutions of respect and sympathy for Hon. H. W. Rotherth and Mr. R. E. Stewart. The resolutions are as follows:—

WHEREAS, In the unexpected passing of Hon. Henry W. Rotherth and Mr. Reuben Stewart, from our midst, the deaf have lost highly esteemed and sincere friends, and the Mid-West Chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, two staunch and valued members.

Resolved, That the Mid-West Chapter place on its records an explanation of the sincerest appreciation of its members of the friendship these two men have shown for the deaf and for their loyalty to their cause; and furthermore, be it

Resolved, That the sympathy of the members be extended to the bereaved members of the respective families; and, be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Iowa Hawkeye, Nebraska Journal, Des Moines' Journal, Silent Facts, Silent Worker, Council Bluffs Nonpareil, and Omaha Dailies for publication.

J. W. SOWELL, Chairman, MRS. H. G. LONG, ZACH B. THOMPSON, MRS. P. E. SEELEY, Committee.

The chapter held its February meeting at the home of Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Sowell, Friday evening, February 13th. The "jinx" kept several members away with a cold wave and sickness. Those who attended defied the jinx to spoil their meeting and enjoyed themselves in an old-fashioned, friendly way, talking and joking. Refreshments were served at the close.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Long received a large box of fine paper-shell pecans, of extra size and quality, from Mr. Grey G. Barham, of Oak Ridge, La. Mr. Barham and Mr. Long were former collegemates, and since they left dear old Gallaudet over a dozen years ago, they have not lost track of each other. Mr. Barham is a brick contractor, with some eight to twelve men in his employ, and draws a handsome salary (about \$11.00 a day). He is popular among the deaf of Louisiana, and plans on spending some time in Omaha next summer, enroute to the N. A. D. Convention at Detroit. We will be glad to welcome him to our city and it's wonders. Here recently fell from the roof of a school house on to a pile bricks, and was seriously hurt, but no bones broken.

Harlowe, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Waldo H. Rotherth, is sick at the Emergency Hospital with scarlet fever. He is a very promising lad and we sincerely hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Maud Zweifel Smock Swanson, whose husband died not long ago, is now working for the Shickert Fur Co.

Mr. John M. Thompson has been busy the past few weeks painting some new "swell" residences in Dundee, and expects to continue for some time.

HAL.

Wants the Truth Known.

EDITOR DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL:—In a recent issue you published a news story, dated Louisville, Ky., January 13th, about the finding of Rebecca Lovell's body, throat cut, and followed it up with a news dispatch dated January 17, relating to my arrest as suspect. My preliminary hearing was held January 20th, and my examining trial on January 29th. The examining trial lasted two days, no evidence being introduced that could possibly connect me with the crime by the wildest flight of imagination. When the State rested its case, I was promptly exonerated of all guilt and dismissed. Owing to the fact the JOURNAL is very widely read and my arrest widely advertised, I beg you to insert this so that my many friends, who extend all over the country may know of the outcome of the most farcical trial ever conducted in Jefferson county, Kentucky.

J. H. MULLER, 1013 E. Kentucky St., Louisville, Ky.

Feb. 15, 1920.

Mr. Alva Finney, of Chicago, has passed the final examination as mechanical draftsman and has accepted a good paying position with a big engineering firm in Chicago. He is the successful deaf mechanical draftsman in Chicago. He enjoys a good reputation. He is a graduate of the Missouri School for the Deaf, Fulton, Missouri.

St. Louis Briefs

Mrs. Nellie Pierce Allabough, widow of the late Rev. Mr. Allabough, attended service at St. Thomas Mission on a recent Sunday. She is residing in Collinsville, Ill., a small city about twelve miles east of St. Louis.

All hearts go out in sympathy to the family of Mr. and Mrs. E. Harden on the death of Dorothy—only child of their daughter, Mrs. Adeline Owen. The little one died of the "flu". The remains have been embalmed and await the coming of the child's father, navigator of a Standard Oil Company ship plying between Canadian and Mexican ports.

Mr. D. W. George, veteran teacher at the Illinois State School, Jacksonville, was a visitor in the city not so very long ago. His daughter, Vera, lives here. Her husband is taking an university extension course at the world's best school of Botany—Shaw Garden.

The Auto Club believes in preparedness. It has raised a fund with which to employ legal talent to fight any and all unfair discrimination against deaf autoists using the city streets. An attorney in the service of the Club is watching all legislation at the City Hall. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

The annual masquerade ball of the St. Louis Division of the N. F. S. D. was very well attended in spite of the "flu" epidemic. There was no ban on such a gathering. The public and other schools of the city were closed for two weeks because of the flu. The disease is becoming less prevalent every day.

Mrs. Mary K. Flint, of Dallas, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Cloud, and her three children, are visitors at the Cloud residence. The third grandchild, George M. Flint, Jr., is a very recent addition to the family.

Mrs. Gormley, nee Dillon, was a recent visitor here, her old home city. She lives in Western Pennsylvania.

Dan Cupid has been very busy of late and already has several couples engaged.

Mr. Robert Rogers, who has been spending the winter with relatives here, expects to return to his home at Ellensburg, Washington, in the near future.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTEE, Pastor, 9439 N. 21st St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M., Third Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Morning Prayer—Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the third, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Clere Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

Pittsburgh Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Elighth St., between Penn Avenue and Duquesne Way.

REV. T. H. ACHESON, Pastor.

Mrs. J. M. KRITT, Mute Interpreter.

Sabbath School—2 P.M.

Sermon—3 P.M.

Christian Endeavor—4:15 P.M.

FANWOOD.

The pupils were given a few days recess at home on account of the Washington's birthday—from Saturday to Tuesday—by Principal Gardner, for the first time in many years.

Mr. Harry Barnes, a former Fanwoodite, paid a brief visit to his friends here for the first time after a lapse of four years.

The skating rink has been recently damaged by the snow storm and rain and sleet. In the meantime the boys spend their leisure time in coasting.

Cadet Ben Shafraneck, a very small pupil, who is popular among the older boys, is the happiest chap around here, because a stork brought a female infant to the home of Ben's sister.

Miss Mary Caplan seems to possess an inventive head, for she is seen daily amusing the girls. She narrates extraordinary stories full of wit and humor. Ask her for the latest joke!

Miss Lepkowitz is very proud of her brother Jack, who serves under the Eagle's wing of the U. S. Navy. On the receipt of a letter from him, she learns that he is enjoying a trip around the globe. He is now somewhere off in the torrid zone.

Major Van Tassel, accompanied by Mrs. Van Tassel, spent the Washington's Birthday vacation with Mrs. Currier at Atlantic City. The weather was most propitious and the Major has returned greatly rejuvenated.

Cadet Samuel Finkelstein had leave of absence last Saturday to Monday morning, to attend a big surprise party for his uncle, given by his family, to celebrate his arrival from Detroit, after being absent from New York for a number of years.

Albert Metzger, who had charge of the Institution garden many years ago, and since has cared for the grounds, keeping the lawns and roadways in first-class condition, completed fifty years of service here on Thursday, February 20th, 1920.

Mr. Nathan Schwartz, a graduate, residing in Virginia, was a visitor not long ago. He stated that he visited the Norfolk Navy Yard, and there met the son of Mr. Anthony Capelli, our Assistant Instructor in the Printing Office, who is a Gob of the first class, and is attacked to the U. S. S. Ditch, but at present doing shore duty. Of course, Nathan conversed with Gob in the sign language, because the Gob is a son of deaf parents and knows the sign language as well as the deaf do.

ATHLETICS

The Fanwood Athletic Association team will hook up a basketball game with the New Jersey State School for the Deaf team, at Trenton, under the management of Major George Gompers, a Fanwood graduate, on February 23d. Our boys expect to bring home the bacon. The result of the game will be announced in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

The boys' basketball tournament came to a conclusion a few weeks ago, and the scorer after weeks of hard labor gave out his final announcement of those who participated in the tournament.

Hy Stecker easily captured the honor of leading all the tossers in shooting and points. It is the second honor he has captured. Last year he scored twice as much as this year, in ten games. The second rank fell to Whalen, who made half as much as Stecker's points.

The scoring and points made by each player follow:

VERDUN.

	Games	Field G.	Fouls	Out of Fouls	Foul Committed	Points
Stecker	8	26	38	81	8	90
Latzenowitz	8	20	0	0	40	40
Weinstein	8	13	0	0	20	25
Casimelli	8	1	0	3	20	2
Allen	8	2	0	0	16	4
Mazzola	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	62	38	84	96	102	

	Games	Field G.	Fouls	Out of Fouls	Foul Committed	Points
Whalen	10	28	1	11	17	57
Jensen	10	8	13	23	23	29
Malloy	10	10	4	18	9	24
B. Cohen	10	0	18	54	23	18
Bylinski	8	5	0	2	29	10
Brickman	8	0	0	1	12	0
McCarthy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	51	36	194	114	188	

	Games	Field G.	Fouls	Out of Fouls	Foul Committed	Points
Stewart	9	11	2	7	15	34
Winig	9	7	5	23	31	19
Nadler	9	5	4	12	39	14
McVernon	2	5	0	4	24	6
Gross	9	3	0	4	24	6
Finkelstein	3	0	1	3	1	1
Morris	4	0	0	5	10	0
Totals	40	18	81	126	78	

	Games	Field G.	Fouls	Out of Fouls	Foul Committed	Points
Fitting	8	16	16	51	19	48
Czech	8	15	5	37	18	38
Gabrielson	8	11	4	3	19	25
Jampol	8	1	2	5	17	4
Dembo	8	0	0	2	12	0
Zadra	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	27	98	87	112	

	Games	Field G.	Fouls	Out of Fouls	Foul Committed	Points
Behrens	9	12	0	5	13	24
Belsky	9	10	4	28	24	24
Mulfeldt	9	0	23	54	25	23
Cattapach	9	5	4	13	16	14
Skidelsky	9	4	0	0	35	8
Meyers	2	0	4	8	4	4
Totals	51	39	107	103	97	

Refreshments and Prizes

Whist Party and Dance

under the auspices

Greater New York Div. No. 23

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB

238 Livingston Street

March 13, 1920

Admission, 35 Cents

Chas. J. Sanford, Chairman
J. Blumenthal M. Plapinger
Hy Dramis J. Strighabotti

LEAP YEAR PARTY

AT THE

Silent Athletic Club

238 Livingston Street
opposite Elm Place

BROOKLYN

UNDER AUSPICES OF

Greater New York Div. No. 23

Saturday, February 28, 1920

AT 8 P. M.

Admission, 35 Cents

COMMITTEE

Miss E. S. MacLair, Chairlady
Miss K. McGaire Miss A. Lillis
Mrs. Costello Mrs. Donovan
Miss M. Jennings

Basket Ball

AT

ST. ANN'S CHURCH

511 West 148th St.

Saturday, March 6, 1920

NEWARK TRIANGLES

(Deaf-Mute's of Hoboken)

VS.

MEN'S CLUB OF ST. ANN'S

VS.

MEN'S CLUB JRS.

VS.

HENRY CLEWS CO. FIVE

Admission - - - 25 cents

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND GAMES

28th Anniversary in memory
of Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

ON

Saturday, June 5, 1920

Admission, - - - 35 CENTS

[Particulars later]

KEEP YOU EYE ON THIS

SPACE

DATE AND PARTICULARS

LATER



MEETS SATURDAY EVENINGS

AT

RAMONA HALL

349 South Hill Street

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

When in Sunny California, Visit Us.

Look! Look! Look!

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB

238 Livingston Street

Opposite Elm Place
BROOKLYN



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

Greater New York Div. No. 23

ANNOUNCEMENT OF
SOCIALS, ETC.

1919-1920

February 28.

March 27.

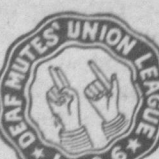
Country Store—April 24.

Strawberry Festival—May 22.

Picnic—June 26.

SOMETHING DOING!

Saturday, May 1, 1920



DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE

143 West 125th Street

Wait for particulars

PACH STUDIO

111 Broadway, N. Y.

PORTRAITS

IN

Sepia and Carbon Black

Special rates to our deaf friends and their families.

As a general thing we use the fashionable dark backgrounds, but patrons can have white backgrounds, or neutral backgrounds if they so request.

We aim, first of all, to please in the highest sense of the word.

TRINITY BUILDING

Wall Street Subway Station.

PROGRAM

Hebrew Association of the Deaf.

(Auspices of Ladies Committee)

LEAP YEAR PARTY

S. W. J. D. BUILDING

40-44 West 115th Street

Saturday Evening, Feb. 28th.

8 o'clock

Admission, 25 Cents

READING

under the auspices of

TRINITY MISSION

—IN—

Trinity House

Rector Street Newark, N. J.
One block from the Tube Station

HON. JOHN P. WALKER
Of N. J. School for the Deaf
Trenton, N. J.

Subject: "Shams"

Saturday Evening, March 13th

at 8 o'clock

Admission, 25 CENTS

EXHIBITION MILITARY DRILL

— BY THE —

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb

(Famous Fanwood Cadets)

Inter-Church Athletic Carnival and Dance

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Men's Club of St. Ann's Church

AT THE

22d REGIMENT ARMORY

Broadway and 168 Street

Saturday Evening, April 17, 1920

AT 8.30 P. M.

Admission, 50 Cents | Reserved Seats, 75 Cents

BASKET BALL GAME

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Leap Year Masque Ball

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

New Jersey Deaf Mutes' Society

AT

Krueger's Auditorium

15-17 Belmont Avenue

Newark, N. J.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24th, 1920.

8 P. M.

CASH PRIZES AWARDED

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NINTH ANNUAL

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Saturday, July 10, 192